culi & breves, 3 vel plures, supra-axillares, fasciculati, pilosi, apice 3-4-flori; flores sessiles, parvi, cano pubescentes.

The following only known species will be described in the third volume of my 'Contributions to Botany:'-

Syrrheonema fasciculatum, nob. in Ann. Nat. Hist. ser. 3. xiii. 124.—In insula Fernando Po: v. s. in herb. Hook. (Mann, 192).

To be continued.

III .- List of Coleoptera received from Old Calabar, on the West Coast of Africa. By Andrew Murray, F.L.S.

[Continued from vol. xix. p. 340.]

Cucujidæ.

CHEILOPOMA*, nov. gen.

Maxillæ membranaceous, not concealed by jugular pieces; mandibles unequally trilobed at the apex (the lobes or teeth unequal in length), and tridentate on the inner side and with a membranous plate at the base; ligula with its apex bilobed and membranaceous; both labial and maxillary palpi subcylindrical, moderately stout; labium entire. Clypeus very large, prominent, triangular, and projecting, almost covering the man-Labrum almost imperceptible, narrow and membranadibles. Antennæ as long as the head and the thorax, and ceous. moniliform; all joints nearly equal, except the last and first two; the first is pear-shaped, the second a little longer, and the last twice the length of any of the rest. Anterior tarsi tetramerous (in the male?), middle tarsi pentamerous, and posterior probably also pentamerous, but broken off in the only specimen received; first article smallest; the last article in the anterior tarsi twice the length of the last article in the middle tarsi; femora and tibiæ short. Body flat, depressed, and with the sides parallel. Head rather broad. Thorax with parallel sides, rounded posteriorly.

Cheilopoma castaneum.

Dilute castaneum vel testaceo-ferrugineum, nitidum, leviter punctatum; elytris striatopunctatis, interstitiis irregulariter punctatis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin., lat. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

^{*} From χείλος, a lip, and πωμα, a lid, in allusion to the large clypeus covering the greater part of the mandibles.

Pale chestnut or testaceo-ferruginous in colour, with tip of the mandibles black; shining, finely punctate. The head rather broad, with a marginal projection in front of the eye; the clypeus lower than the rest of the head, and also separated from it by a further depression; there is a very shallow depression on each side, between the eyes, which are rather strongly granular; punctuation fine. Thorax nearly a third broader than long, smooth and flat, with shallow depressions towards the posterior angles; sides parallel; apex truncate; anterior angles, as seen from above, right-angled, posterior rounded except at the angle of the base, where there is a slight projection; base and sides margined, the margin visible from above at the posterior half of the thorax, not visible on the anterior half, it being turned in below. Scutellum small, transversely ovate, rounded; the apex slightly indicated, very slightly punctate. punctate-striate, the striæ becoming evanescent towards the apex, the interstices punctate; shoulders not prominent, sides subparallel; slightly narrower behind the shoulders, and becoming broader again behind the middle; apex rotundato-truncate, sides margined, but the margins not seen from above. Underside very shining and smooth, more finely punctate than above.

I have only received one specimen of this species; and even it was somewhat imperfect, the posterior tarsi having been lost; but it appeared such an interesting addition to the genera of Cucujidæ that I have had no hesitation in describing it from my

materials such as they are.

The only forms which we have hitherto known of this little family are the true *Cucujus*, with its dull opaque texture and usually bright-red colour, of which species occur in Europe, America, and Australia. In looking at the section from my present point of view, the Australian *Platisus* clearly goes along with the typical *Cucujus*. The Brazilian *Palæstes*, bright and shining, forms a different section; and the present genus a third.

It has a certain degree of superficial resemblance to Trogosita.

Silvanidæ.

Silvanus frumentarius, Fabr. Syst. El. ii. 557. 11; Erichs. Ins. Deutsch. iii. 336.

In the packing of boxes from Old Calabar.

Cryptophagidæ.

Cryptophagus sericeus.

C. bicolori affinis, thorace angulis anticis in dentem acutum producto dignoscitur; oblongo-ovalis, piceo-ferrugineus; ely-